Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum **Products, August 2002**

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unac- counted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 19	_	1,535	-35	7	-38	0	1,564	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	24	63	8	_	81	21	_	3	5	147
Pentanes Plus	3	_	0	_	0	1	_	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases		63	8	_	81	20	_	3	5	145
Ethane/Ethylene		0	0	_	0	0	_	0	0	6
Propane/Propylene		42	5	_	78	7	_	0	(s)	127
Normal Butane/Butylene		29	3	_	3	18	_	0	5	16
Isobutane/Isobutylene		-8	0	_	0	-5	_	3	0	-4
Other Liquids	-47	_	359	_	4	-7	_	326	2	-4
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	61	_	7	_	0	-5	_	72	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils		_	41	_	1	2	_	47	0	-6
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp			311		4	-6		211	2	0
		_	0	_	0	2	_	-4	0	2
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp	_	_	U	_	U	2	_	-4	U	2
Finished Petroleum Products		1,899	950	_	2,683	-43	_	_	101	5,588
Finished Motor Gasoline		994	494	_	1,655	-101	_	_	26	3,331
Reformulated		568	247	_	396	-35	_	_	(s)	1,246
Oxygenated		43	0	_	0	(s)	_	_	0	90
Other		383	248	_	1,259	-67	_	_	26	1,995
Finished Aviation Gasoline	_	0	0	_	4	(s)	_	_	0	4
Jet Fuel	_	90	37	_	389	11	_	_	(s)	503
Naphtha-Type	_	0	0	_	0	0	_	_	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	_	90	37	_	389	11	_	_	(s)	504
Kerosene	_	11	2	_	2	3	_	_	4	8
Distillate Fuel Oil	_	444	188	_	592	52	_	_	19	1,153
0.05 percent sulfur and under		259	78	_	415	-42	_	_	7	788
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur		185	109	_	177	94	_	_	12	364
Residual Fuel Oil		76	161	_	2	9	_	_	32	199
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	_	15	9	_	(s)	-1	_	_	0	25
Special Naphthas		2	7	_	1	(s)	_	_	(s)	10
Lubricants		16	4	_	23	(S) -4			(5)	43
Waxes		(s)	1	_	0	(s)	_		1	1
		(S) 46	4	_	0			_	-	38
Petroleum Coke			4	_	15	(s)	_	_	12 2	
Still Gas		133	44 0	_	0	-13 0	_	_		203
		69	-	_	-	-	_	_	0	69
Miscellaneous Products	_	1	0	_	0	1	_	_	(s)	(s)
Total	109	1,962	2,853	-35	2,775	-67	0	1,893	109	5,730

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

⁽s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

^{— =} Not Applicable.

^{— =} Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."